

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method, comprising:

analyzing a plurality of images ~~which includes a specified desired feature therein to select~~ and automatically selecting a plurality of selected features in said plurality of images;

~~automatically detecting features within said plurality of images;~~

~~automatically forming a model for further recognition of said specified feature, using said selected features;~~

[[and]] reducing a number of said features by vector quantizing said automatically-detected features, and clustering among the vector-quantized features to reduce the total number of detected features, wherein said clustering also includes moving said features to combine similar features which are spatially offset, said reducing forming a set of reduced features;

automatically determining which of said reduced features will be used for a model, by classifying the image with a specific feature included and reclassifying the image without the feature included to form probabilities indicating whether the feature should be included and including features with higher probabilities in a model training feature set;

automatically training a model for further recognition of
said specified feature, using said model feature set; and
using only those similar features to form a model.

2-4. (Canceled).

5. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said
automatically determining a model comprises probabilistically
estimating which of the features are most informative for the
model.

6. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 5, wherein
said automatically determining comprises assessing a joint
probability function ~~based on part appearance and shape~~.

7. (Canceled).

8. (Original) A method as in claim 6, wherein said joint
probability function is estimated using expectation
maximization.

9. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, further
comprising forming a model using a plurality of recognized
parts.

10. (Canceled).

11. (Currently amended) A method, comprising:
automatically analyzing an image to find features therein;
grouping said features with other similar features to form
clustered features;

statistically analyzing said features using
expectation maximization, to determine which of said clustered
features are statistically most relevant, by classifying the
image with a specific feature included and reclassifying the
image without the specific feature included to form
probabilities indicating the statistically most relevant
features;

forming a model using the statistically most relevant
features;

wherein said grouping features comprises vector quantizing
said features and grouping similar quantized features; and

wherein said grouping features further comprises spatially
moving said features to group features which are different but
spatially separated; ~~and~~

~~using only those similar quantized features to form a~~
~~model.~~

12. (Original) A method as in claim 11, wherein said automatically analyzing comprises using an interest operator on a plurality of images.

13-15. (Canceled).

16. (Currently amended) A method, comprising:
automatically analyzing an image to find features therein;
grouping said features with other similar features to form clustered features;

statistically analyzing said clustered features using expectation maximization, to determine which of said clustered features are statistically most relevant, by automatically determining which of said clustered features will be used for a model, by classifying the image with a specific feature included and reclassifying the image without the feature included to form probabilities indicating whether the feature should be included as statistically most relevant features; and

forming a model using the statistically most relevant features;

wherein said grouping features further comprises spatially moving said features to group features which are different but spatially separated; and

wherein said statistically analyzing comprises establishing a correspondence between homologous parts across the training

set of images; and

ignoring other features that are not in said set of homologous parts.

17. (Currently amended) An article comprising:

a machine-readable medium which stores machine-executable instructions, the instructions causing a machine to:

automatically analyze a plurality of training images which includes a specified desired feature therein, to select a plurality of selected features;

establish correspondence between homologous parts among said plurality of desired features in the plurality of training images to form a set of homologous parts; [[and]]

automatically determine which of said homologous parts will be used for a model, by classifying the image with a specific feature included and reclassifying the image without the feature included, to form probabilities indicating whether the feature should be included and including features with higher probabilities; and

automatically form a model for further recognition of said specified features with higher probabilities, ~~using said homologous parts; and~~

~~ignoring other features that are not in said set of homologous parts.~~

18. (Previously presented) An article as in claim 17, further comprising instructions to vector quantize said features to reduce the total number of detected features.

19. (Previously presented) An article as in claim 17, wherein said automatically determining a model further comprising instructions to probabilistically estimate which of the features are most informative for the model.

20. (Previously presented) An article as in claim 17, further comprising instructions to assemble a matrix of feature candidate positions indicating possible relevant parts, and statistically assess whether said relevant parts are likely to be useful.

21. (Original) A method as in claim 6, wherein said joint probability function is estimated using expectation maximization.

22. (Previously presented) An article as in claim 17, further comprising instructions to form a model using a plurality of recognized parts.

23. (Currently amended) An apparatus, comprising:
a computer, forming:

a plurality of feature detectors, reviewing images to detect parts in the images, some of those parts will correspond to the foreground as an instance of a target object class, and other parts not being an instance of the target object class, as part of the background;

a hypothesis evaluation part, that evaluates candidate locations identified by said plurality of feature detectors, to determine the likelihood of a feature corresponding to an instance of said target object class;

wherein said evaluation part operates by:

defining the parts as part of a matrix; and

assigning variables representing likelihood whether the parts in the matrix are from a foreground part or a background part by automatically determining which of said reduced features will be used for a model, classifying the image with a specific feature included and reshaping the image without the feature included to form probabilities indicating whether the feature should be included and including features with higher probabilities as foreground parts, and a model forming part, forming a model based on only said foreground parts.

24. (Canceled).

25. (Previously presented) An apparatus as in claim 23, further comprising:

classifying the images into the classes of whether the object is present (c1) or whether the object is absent (c0) by choosing the class with a maximum a posteriori probability.

26. (Currently amended) A method comprising:
reviewing images to detect specified parts in the images;
assigning a variable that defines some of those parts corresponding to the foreground as an instance of a target object class, and other parts not being an instance of the target object class, as part of the background, said assigning including evaluating candidate locations identified by a plurality of feature detectors, to determine the likelihood of a feature corresponding to an instance of said target object class;

wherein said assigning comprises:

defining the parts as part of a matrix; and
assigning variables representing likelihood whether the parts in the matrix are from a foreground part or a background part by automatically determining which of said reduced features will be used for a model, by classifying the image with a specific feature included and reclassifying the image without the feature included to form probabilities indicating whether the feature should be included and including features with higher probabilities as foreground parts, and a model forming part, forming a model based on only said foreground parts.

27. (Canceled).

28. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 26,
wherein said assigning comprises:

classifying the images into the classes of whether the
object is present or whether the object is absent by choosing
the class with a maximum a posteriori probability.